



District of Columbia

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This report is based on data produced by the U.S. Census Bureau and may differ from data produced by other entities.

District Residents Health Insurance Coverage 2000-2010

Introduction

This report presents data on health insurance coverage for District of Columbia (District) residents and some national comparisons for the period 2000-2010. The data were obtained from information collected by the U.S. Census Bureau in several issues of their Current Population Survey (CPS) and Annual Social and Economic Supplements (ASEC).

The Census Bureau broadly classifies health insurance coverage as either private coverage or government-sponsored coverage. Private health insurance is coverage by a health plan provided through an employer or union or purchased by an individual from a private health insurance company. Government health insurance includes plans funded by governments at the federal, state, or local level. The major categories of government health insurance are Medicare, Medicaid, State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), military health care and individual state health plans. People were considered 'insured' if they were covered by any type of health insurance for part or all of the previous year. They were considered 'uninsured' if, for the entire year, they were not covered by any type of health insurance.

Health Insurance Trend in the District

The health insurance coverage record for District residents is marked by a decade of fluctuating coverage rates from 2000 to 2010 (Table 1).

- An estimated 76,000 people or 12.5 percent of the District's population were without health insurance coverage in 2010, compared to 71,000 people or 12.8 percent of the population in 2000.
- The largest number of people with health insurance coverage was 536,000 in 2008, while the largest percentage coverage was 90.7 percent in 2007.

Table 1. Health Insurance Coverage Status for the District of Columbia: 2000 to 2010
(Numbers in Thousands)

Year	All People	Covered		Not Covered	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2010	608	532	87.5	76	12.5
2009	596	522	87.6	74	12.4
2008	592	536	90.6	56	9.4
2007	582	528	90.7	54	9.3
2006	569	508	89.1	62	10.9
2005	540	472	87.6	67	12.4
2004	547	479	87.7	67	12.3
2003	554	483	87.3	71	12.7
2002	572	498	87.0	74	13.0
2001	554	486	87.7	68	12.3
2000	553	483	87.2	71	12.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2000 to 2010, Annual Social and Economic Supplements

- For those without health insurance coverage, the lowest number and percent of people not covered occurred in 2007 at 54,000 people and 9.3 percent.
- The percentage of residents without health insurance has shown an increase beginning in 2008, an increase that may be attributed to the national economic downturn when unemployment rates rose and people lost their employment-based health coverage.

Coverage by Age and Type

Health insurance coverage varies by age and type. On average, two-thirds of all health insurance coverage is provided by the private sector (Table 2). People 65 years and over were more likely to have health insurance of the age groups provided (Table 3).

- The share of health insurance coverage by the private sector has declined from almost 70 percent in 2000 to 62 percent in 2010.

- In 2000, an estimated 483,000 people (87.2 percent) were covered by health insurance, of which 69.6 percent had private health insurance and 27.4 percent had government health insurance.
- By 2010, 532,000 people (87.5 percent) were covered by health insurance, with 62.3 percent with private health insurance and 34.9 percent with government health insurance.
- There was greater volatility in private health insurance coverage as compared to government coverage over the ten year period.
- In 2010, an estimated 96.9 percent of people 65 years and over were covered by health insurance, compared with 94.9 percent of children under 18 years and 86.2 percent of people under 65 years.
- For those with government health insurance, the majority of people 65 years and over were covered by Medicare (87 percent), while just over half of children under 18 years were covered by Medicaid (50.4).
- For those with private health insurance, the highest percentage of coverage was the employment-based coverage for the under 65 years

**Table 2. Health Insurance Coverage by Private or Government Health Insurance: 2000-2010
(Numbers in Thousands)**

Year	All People	Covered						Not Covered	
		Total		Private Health Insurance		Government Health Insurance			
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2010	608	532	87.5	379	62.3	212	34.9	76	12.5
2009	596	522	87.6	379	63.6	198	33.3	74	12.4
2008	592	536	90.6	405	68.4	184	31.1	56	9.4
2007	582	528	90.7	395	68.0	184	31.5	54	9.3
2006	569	508	89.1	387	67.9	178	31.3	62	10.9
2005	540	472	87.6	351	65.1	179	33.1	67	12.4
2004	547	479	87.7	370	66.8	174	31.5	67	12.3
2003	554	483	87.3	366	66.1	167	30.1	71	12.7
2002	572	498	87.0	379	66.2	164	28.7	74	13.0
2001	554	486	87.7	381	68.8	153	27.6	68	12.3
2000	553	483	87.2	385	69.6	152	27.4	71	12.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2000 to 2010 Annual Social and Economic Supplements

Table 3. Health Insurance Coverage Status by Age and Type of Health Insurance for District of Columbia: 2010

Age	All People (thousands)	Percent Covered	Percent Covered by Type of Health Insurance Coverage							Percent Not Covered	
			Private Health Insurance			Government Health Insurance					
			Total	Employment-based	Direct Purchase	Total	Medicaid	Medicare	Military Health Care		
All persons	608	87.5	87.5	62.3	54.8	8.9	34.9	23.0	13.0	1.9	12.5
Under 18 years	114	94.9	94.9	47.4	43.6	4.4	52.6	50.4	1.2	1.3	5.1
Under 65 years	531	86.2	86.2	63.2	56.6	8.0	27.2	24.7	2.2	1.2	13.8
65 years and over	77	96.9	96.9	55.9	42.7	15.1	88.2	11.3	87.0	6.5	3.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2011 Annual Social and Economic Supplements

Health Insurance Coverage for Children Under 18 Years

Table 4 presents the status of health insurance coverage for children under 18 years in the District by type of health insurance during the 2000 to 2010 period.

- In 2010, the percentage children under 18 years covered by health insurance increased to 94.9 percent from 91 percent in 2000; 47.4 percent were covered by private health insurance, while 52.6 percent were covered by government health insurance (a person can be covered under both).

- Most of the growth in government health insurance for children under 18 years was accounted for by expanded Medicaid coverage over the decade. The percentage of children under 18 years covered by Medicaid increased from 36.2 percent in 2000 to 50.4 percent in 2010, while the percentage of children covered by employment-based health insurance declined from 56 percent in 2000 to 43.6 percent in 2010.

Table 4. Health Insurance Coverage Status by Type of Coverage for Children Under 18 Years: 2000 to 2010

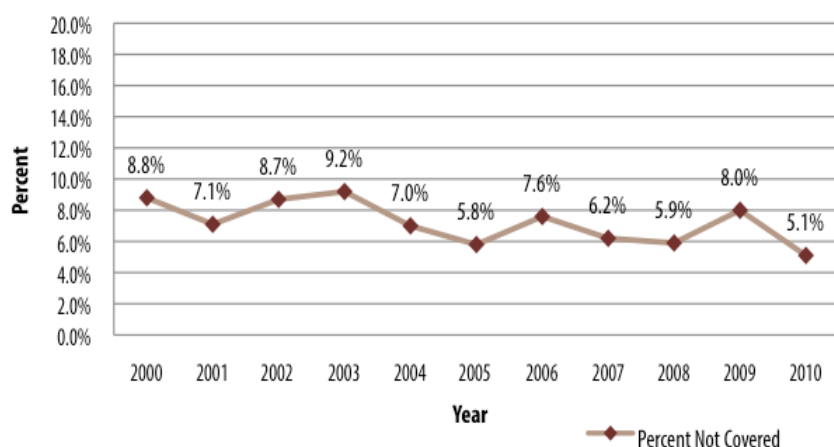
Age	All People (thousands)	Percent Covered	Percent Covered by Type of Health Insurance Coverage							Percent Not Covered
			Private Health Insurance			Government Health Insurance				
			Total	Employment- based	Direct Purchase	Total	Medicaid	Medicare	Military Health Care	
2010	114	94.9	47.4	43.6	4.4	52.6	50.4	1.2	1.3	5.1
2009	114	92.0	44.8	43.4	1.1	54.6	53.0	0.8	1.4	8.0
2008	110	94.1	57.1	53.3	4.1	45.6	44.3	0.6	1.3	5.9
2007	112	93.8	56.2	53.0	3.6	40.6	39.5	0.4	1.3	6.2
2006	115	92.4	52.1	50.4	2.5	48.7	47.8	0.4	0.9	7.6
2005	112	94.2	53.4	47.8	4.4	48.9	48.5	0.8	0.6	5.8
2004	113	93.0	56.5	51.4	5.2	47.3	46.1	0.8	0.8	7.0
2003	109	90.8	50.2	47.5	2.4	46.5	44.6	0.4	1.7	9.2
2002	118	91.3	51.3	48.1	3.4	43.9	43.9	1.7	0.2	8.7
2001	111	92.9	56.9	52.8	4.6	42.6	40.3	1.6	2.3	7.1
2000	111	91.2	59.7	56.1	4.7	37.8	36.2	3.2	0.2	8.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Figure 1 shows the percentage of children under 18 years without health insurance coverage during the 2000 to 2010 period.

- The percentage of children under 18 years without health insurance showed a fluctuating but generally declining trend during the 2000 to 2010 period.
- The lowest percentage of children not insured was recorded in 2010 when only 5.1 percent was not covered.

Figure 1. Percentage of Children Under 18 Without Health Insurance



Health Insurance Coverage for People Under 65 Years

Table 5 presents the status of health insurance coverage for people under 65 years in the District by type of health insurance during the 2000 to 2010 period.

- In 2000, an estimated 84 percent of District's residents under 65 years reported having some form of health insurance. The percentage of people under 65 years with health insurance coverage increased to 89.8 percent in 2007 and declined to 86.2 percent in 2010.

National Health Insurance Coverage Status

- The percentage of people *with* health insurance in 2010 (83.7 percent) was not statistically different from 2009 (83.9 percent) although the number of insured increased from 255.3 million in 2009 to 256.2 million in 2010.
- In 2010, the percentage of people *without* health insurance was 16.3 percent. This rate was not statistically different from the 2009 rate of 16.1 percent. The number of uninsured people increased to 49.9 million in 2010 from 49.0 million in 2009.
- The percentage of people covered by private health insurance decreased in 2010 to 64 percent from 64.5 percent in 2009. While the number of people covered by private health insurance in 2010 (195.8 million people) was not statistically different from 2009 (196.2 million people), the percentage of people covered by private health insurance has been decreasing since 2006.
- For government health insurance, both the number and percentage of people covered have been increasing since 2000. In 2000, 68 million people or 24.4 percent were covered by government health insurance, by 2010 this had increased to 95 million or 31 percent.
- Both the number and percentage of people covered by employment-based private health insurance decreased between 2007 and 2010 – a decrease consistent with the economic downturn which began in 2007 and resulted in increased unemployment. Employment-based private health insurance coverage decreased from 178.9 million people or 59.8 percent with coverage in 2007 to 169.3 million or 55.3 percent in 2010 – a loss of coverage to almost 10 million people.
- Under government health insurance, both Medicaid and Medicare coverage showed consistent growth from 2000 to 2010.
- In 2010, 9.8 percent of children under age 18 (7.3 million) were without health insurance, not statistically different from the 2009 estimates. The uninsured rate for children in poverty (15.4 percent) was greater than the rate for all children (9.8 percent).
- The number and rate of uninsured for non-Hispanic Whites in 2010 were 23.1 million or 11.7 percent, not statistically different from 2009. The uninsured rate and the number of uninsured Blacks were 20.8 percent and 8.1 million, not statistically different from 2009.
- The percentage of uninsured Hispanics decreased to 30.7 percent in 2010 from 31.6 percent in 2009. The number of uninsured Hispanics in 2010 (15.3 million) was not statistically different from 2009.

Table 5. Health Insurance Coverage Status by Type of Coverage for Persons Under 65 Years: 1999 to 2010

Age	All People (thousands)	Percent Covered	Percent Covered by Type of Health Insurance Coverage							Percent Not Covered
			Private Health Insurance			Government Health Insurance				
			Total	Employment- based	Direct Purchase	Total	Medicaid	Medicare	Military Health Care	
2010	531	86.2	63.2	56.6	8.0	27.2	24.7	2.2	1.2	13.8
2009	531	86.3	63.5	57.5	7.1	26.9	24.6	2.4	1.3	13.7
2008	528	89.6	69.7	62.5	7.8	24.4	21.5	3.3	1.3	10.4
2007	516	89.8	68.7	62.1	7.4	24.4	21.9	2.7	1.1	10.2
2006	507	88.2	68.6	62.6	7.6	24.2	22.1	2.0	1.3	11.8
2005	477	86.5	66.1	58.5	7.7	25.6	23.3	2.3	1.3	13.5
2004	484	86.7	68.2	61.1	7.0	23.8	21.0	2.5	1.6	13.3
2003	489	85.8	66.7	61.3	6.7	22.3	18.8	2.3	2.2	14.2
2002	504	85.6	68.3	62.5	7.2	20.6	18.0	2.8	1.3	14.4
2001	490	86.3	70.9	64.2	7.9	19.6	17.1	1.6	1.8	13.7
2000	484	85.7	71.3	64.7	6.7	18.4	14.6	2.9	1.8	14.3
1999	469	84.0	66.0	60.4	5.8	21.1	18.6	2.4	0.8	16.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Table 6. Number and Percentage of People Without Health Insurance Coverage by State Using 2- and 3- Year Averages: 2007-2008 and 2009-2010 (Numbers in Thousands)

States ¹	3-year average (2008-2010)		2-year average percentage uninsured			
	Total	Uninsured		2007-2008	2009-2010	Change (2009-2010 average less 2007-2008 average)
		Number	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	
United States	303,957	47,890	15.8	14.8	16.2	*1.4
Alabama	4,687	677	14.4	11.6	15.9	*4.3
Alaska	685	125	18.3	18.6	17.6	-1.0
Arizona	6,584	1,256	19.1	18.5	19.0	0.6
Arkansas	2,853	526	18.5	16.7	18.9	*2.2
California	36,903	6,987	18.9	17.8	19.4	*1.5
Colorado	4,979	711	14.3	15.7	13.8	*-1.9
Connecticut	3,471	364	10.5	9.0	11.1	*2.1
Delaware	876	102	11.7	10.6	12.1	1.5
District of Columbia	599	68	11.4	9.4	12.4	*3.0
Florida	18,328	3,785	20.7	19.6	21.3	*1.7
Georgia	9,685	1,840	19.0	17.1	19.9	*2.8
Hawaii	1,255	94	7.5	7.1	7.5	0.4
Idaho	1,525	253	16.6	14.5	17.2	*2.7
Illinois	12,790	1,759	13.8	12.6	14.5	*1.9
Indiana	6,339	813	12.8	11.2	13.6	*2.4
Iowa	2,983	320	10.7	8.9	11.6	*2.7
Kansas	2,742	341	12.5	12.1	12.8	0.6
Kentucky	4,277	663	15.5	14.6	15.4	0.8
Louisiana	4,406	792	18.0	18.7	17.2	-1.5
Maine	1,301	129	9.9	9.3	9.7	0.4
Maryland	5,644	710	12.6	12.1	13.2	1.1
Massachusetts	6,556	325	5.0	4.9	5.0	-
Michigan	9,801	1,223	12.5	11.1	13.0	*1.9
Minnesota	5,170	449	8.7	8.1	8.9	0.8
Mississippi	2,896	542	18.7	18.1	19.2	1.1
Missouri	5,940	811	13.7	12.3	14.3	*2.0
Montana	973	159	16.3	15.4	16.6	1.3
Nebraska	1,781	210	11.8	12.0	12.2	0.1
Nevada	2,618	524	20.0	17.5	21.0	*3.5
New Hampshire	1,306	132	10.1	10.0	10.1	-
New Jersey	8,625	1,241	14.4	13.9	15.0	1.0
New Mexico	1,990	433	21.8	22.3	21.3	-1.0
New York	19,270	2,728	14.2	12.8	14.5	*1.7
North Carolina	9,283	1,547	16.7	15.7	17.4	*1.8
North Dakota	631	74	11.7	10.5	11.7	1.2
Ohio	11,403	1,471	12.9	11.2	13.7	*2.6
Oklahoma	3,622	589	16.3	15.7	17.5	*1.8
Oregon	3,809	628	16.5	16.1	16.8	0.7
Pennsylvania	12,354	1,299	10.5	9.4	11.0	*1.6
Rhode Island	1,041	120	11.5	10.8	11.7	0.9
South Carolina	4,501	793	17.6	15.7	18.7	*3.0
South Dakota	801	102	12.8	11.1	13.1	*2.0
Tennessee	6,249	920	14.7	14.2	14.9	0.6
Texas	24,669	6,130	24.8	24.6	25.0	0.4
Utah	2,796	370	13.2	12.1	13.9	*1.8
Vermont	618	58	9.4	9.7	9.5	-0.2
Virginia	7,766	998	12.9	13.0	13.4	0.4
Washington	6,659	853	12.8	11.5	13.2	*1.7
West Virginia	1,804	251	13.9	14.1	13.6	-0.5
Wisconsin	5,577	511	9.2	8.6	9.2	0.5
Wyoming	536	82	15.3	13.3	16.3	*3.1

* Statistically different from zero at the 90-percent confidence level. - Represents or rounds to zero.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2008 to 2011 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Health Insurance Coverage Status by State

Table 6 presents a 3-year average from 2008-2010 of the number and percentage of uninsured people for each state and the District of Columbia. Uninsured rates ranged from a low of 5 percent for Massachusetts to a high of 24.8 percent for Texas. The District of Columbia had uninsured rate of 11.4 percent in 2008-2010, lower than the national average uninsured rate of 15.8 percent and also lower than the uninsured rates of neighboring states of Maryland (12.6 percent) and Virginia (12.9 percent).

In 2008-2010, 33 states and the District of Columbia had uninsured rates below the national average (15.8 percent) while 17 states had uninsured rates higher than the national average. Six states (Hawaii, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Vermont, and Wisconsin) had uninsured rates below 10 percent and four states (Florida, Nevada, New Mexico and Texas) had uninsured rates of 20 percent or above.

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